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In December...

Nonfarm Employment
 Connecticut..... 1,651,200
 Change over month -0.24%
 Change over year +0.7%

United States 136,877,000
 Change over month +0.05%
 Change over year +1.6%

Unemployment Rate
 Connecticut..... 7.4%
 United States 6.7%

Consumer Price Index
 United States 233.049
 Change over year +1.5%

A Look Back at Connecticut's (Exhausted) UI Claimants

By Manisha Srivastava, manisha.srivastava@ct.gov

Over three and a half years since the end of the Great Recession, Connecticut's unemployment rate remains persistently high. Nationally, long term unemployment as a share of total unemployment at 37.3% is down from its 2010 peak of 45%, but still much higher than pre-recession levels. Who are these long-term unemployed? How many have returned to the job market and with what success? This article attempts to shed light on these and other questions.

Extended Benefits in Connecticut

The unemployment insurance (UI) system, created in 1935, provides up to 26 weeks of unemployment compensation in the form of regular benefits. The permanent Extended Benefits (EB) program adds another 13 to 20 weeks in periods of high unemployment. In June 2008, the federal government created an Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program to provide additional weeks of unemployment compensation to the long-term unemployed. In total, Connecticut's unemployed were eligible to collect up to 99 weeks of regular and extended (EB and EUC) benefits from November 2009 through February 2012. As of March 2013, Connecticut's unemployed were eligible for up to 63 weeks of unemployment compensation, until all extended benefits ended

on December 28, 2013.

Under the EUC program that went into effect in June 2008, Connecticut claimants that had initiated a UI claim as of May 2006 were also eligible for extended benefits, given they were still unemployed. From 2006 quarter two to 2013 quarter three, 1,200,609 initial claims for regular unemployment compensation were filed. These 1.2 million initial claims do not represent individual claimants. Some industries, such as construction, manufacturing, and transportation and warehousing, are seasonal industries and as such support repeat UI claimants. The 1.2 million initial claims from May 2006 were filed by 661,499 individuals. Of these individual regular claimants, 316,792 went on to claim extended benefits. And of these extended claimants, 129,583 exhausted all regular and extended UI benefits available to them (by third quarter 2013).

Demographics

Graph 1 compares the demographics of filers for regular benefits to those that went on to exhaust all available regular and extended benefits. Exhaustees were more likely to be women by a slight margin; 43% of initial claimants were females, but about 45% of exhaustees were women. Furthermore, compared to initial claimants, exhaustees were more likely to be older. Claimants 50 years and older made up 39.2% of

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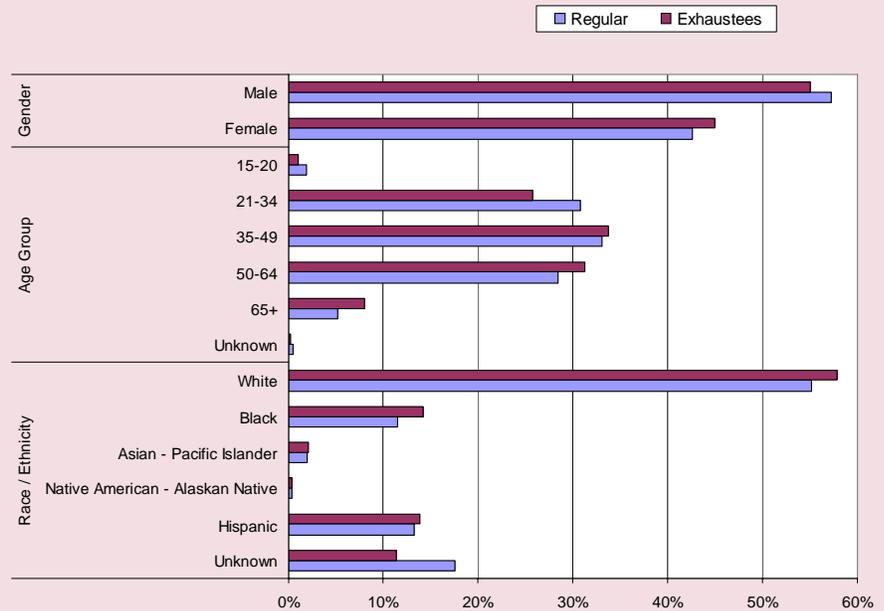
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Graph 1: Demographics of Regular Claimants and Exhaustees



exhaustees, but only 33.6% of initial claimants. Conversely, claimants 21 to 34 years old made up 30.9% of initial filers, but 25.7% of exhaustees. Due to the large number of regular claimants with unknown race/ethnicity, it is difficult to draw conclusions about the race/ethnicity of initial filers versus exhaustees.

There was essentially no difference in location data for regular filers versus exhaustees. Following the pattern of employment in the state, the North Central Workforce Investment Area (WIA) represented the majority of claimants (27.0%), followed by the South Central WIA (19.5%). Approximately 10.5% of Connecticut's UI claimants are from out of state. Table 1 displays the average of WIA data for both regular claimants and exhaustees.

Table 1: Residence for UI Claimants by WIA

Workforce Investment Area (WIA)	Percentage
North Central WIA	27.0%
South Central WIA	19.5%
Northwest WIA	14.5%
Southwest WIA	17.3%
Eastern WIA	10.5%
Out of State	10.5%
Unknown	0.8%

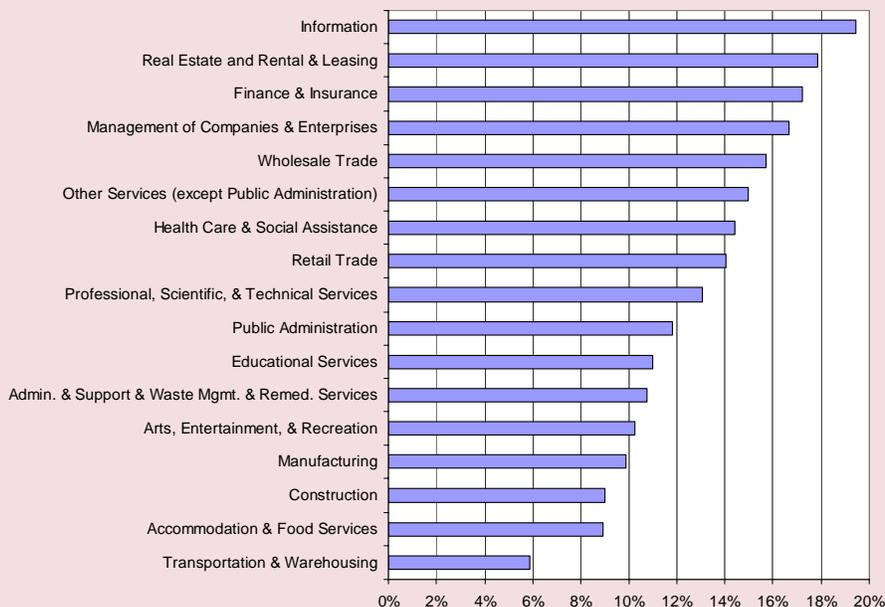
Prior Industry of Employment

The prior industry of employment for regular claimants versus exhaustees is considered in Graph 2. Repeat claimants are included in the data since it is possible the prior industry of employment can change for each unemployment spell. Graph 2 displays what percentage of claimants that initially filed for regular benefits from a particular industry went on to exhaust benefits. Claimants from the information industry fared the worst, with 19.5% of regular filers going on to exhaust benefits. Though only 9.9% of claimants from the manufacturing industry went on to exhaust benefits, it represents the industry with the largest number of both regular claimants (198,169) and exhaustees (19,586). Retail trade, administration and support, and construction follow closely behind in terms of gross numbers of claimants/exhaustees. Graph 3 shows the total number of regular claimants and exhaustees by prior industry of employment.

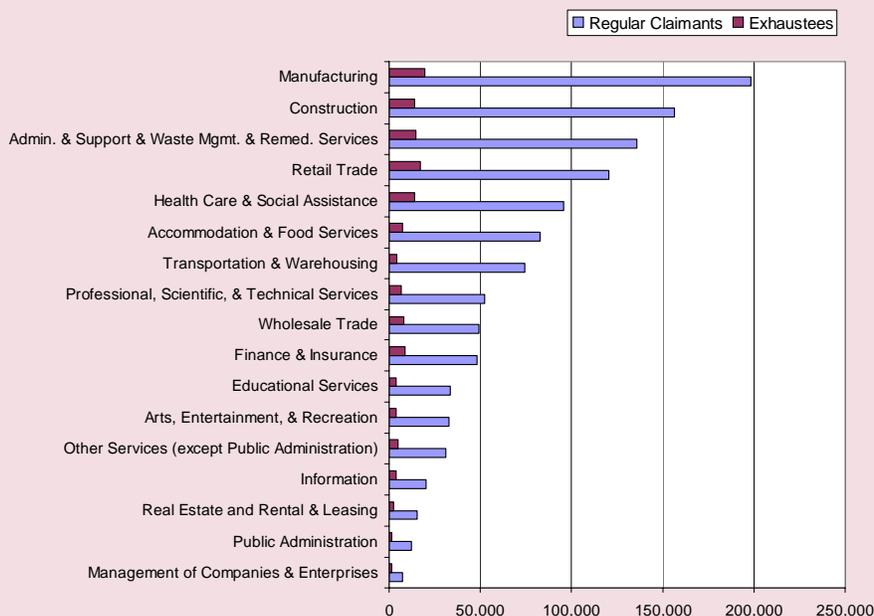
Total UI Benefits Collected

Table 2 shows the total amount of benefits received by UI claimants since 2006 quarter two.

Graph 2: Percent of Reg. Claimants that Exhausted Benefits by Prior Industry of Emp.



Graph 3: Number of Regular Claimants and Exhaustees by Prior Industry of Emp.



Out of the 1.2 million initial claims filed, with claimants eligible to collect up to 99 weeks of compensation, the majority (53.8%) collected \$5,000 or less in total UI benefits. Another 18.6% collected between \$5,000 to \$10,000, and 24.4% collected between \$10,000 to \$40,000 in benefits. Since second quarter 2006, 3.2% of UI claimants collected \$40,000 or more in benefits.

Re-Employed Exhaustees

Wage records were used to estimate the number of Connecticut’s UI exhaustees that found employment after long spells of unemployment. Connecticut had 91,200 exhaustees over a two-year span, from 2010 quarter two to 2012 quarter two. Up to a year later, by 2013 quarter two, 42,041 or 46.1% of these exhaustees had wage records, as shown in Table 3. It would be an overstatement,

Table 2: Total UI Benefits Collected

Total UI Benefits Collected	# of Claimants
Less than \$1,000	233,944
\$1,000 to \$4,999	412,558
\$5,000 to \$9,999	223,528
\$10,000 to \$19,999	173,938
\$20,000 to \$39,999	118,683
\$40,000 to more	37,958

however, to claim all of these exhaustees are re-employed because the wage records do not contain indicators for full-time versus part-time or temporary work. The existence of wage records does not necessarily correspond to employment. On the other hand, the wage records do not contain data on certain types of employment, such as self-employment. Further, Connecticut wage records are limited to its state boundaries; exhaustees finding employment out-of-state cannot be tracked. For these reasons, the data in Table 3 would be under-stating how many exhaustees are re-employed.

A quarter-by-quarter analysis of Connecticut’s UI exhaustees shows that on average, about 23.7% of exhaustees show wage records the quarter after exhausting benefits. On average another 7.8% have wage records two quarters after exhausting benefits, and 5.1% three quarters after UI exhaustion.

The data in Table 3, however, includes exhaustees that had wage records while collecting UI benefits. This may occur, for example, if these claimants were working part-time while simultaneously collecting benefits. If exhaustees that only showed wage records post-unemployment are considered, then the number of re-employed exhaustees as of second quarter 2013 drops down to 32,113, or 35%.

Post-Unemployment Wages

The earnings for exhaustees with three quarters of post-unemployment wages were analyzed to get a sense of how exhaustees are faring after up to two years of unemployment. Table

Table 3: Re-employed Exhaustees by Year/Quarter

Year/Qtr	Exhaustees per Year/Qtr	Re-Employed* Exhaustees	% Re-employed
2010 Q2	15,946	6,206	38.9%
2010 Q3	7,801	3,777	48.4%
2010 Q4	11,066	5,420	49.0%
2011 Q1	11,590	5,724	49.4%
2011 Q2	9,767	4,732	48.4%
2011 Q3	9,000	4,357	48.4%
2011 Q4	9,344	4,289	45.9%
2012 Q1	8,001	3,674	45.9%
2012 Q2	8,685	3,862	44.5%
Total	91,200	42,041	46.1%

* Subject to limitations discussed in article.
 Note: to be included an exhaustee needed wages equal to or greater than full time work for a week at the minimum wage (40 hours * \$8.25 = a minimum of \$330 in wages per quarter). Includes exhaustees that also had CT UI wage records while collecting UI benefits.

4 displays the results. 15,144 exhaustees have three quarters of Connecticut wage records post-unemployment. Of these, 47% are earning less than \$20,000 annually, and another 45% are earning between \$20,000 to \$50,000. 8.2% of reemployed exhaustees are earning \$50,000 or more annually. As previously noted, however, some of these earnings may represent part-time wages since the wage records do not differentiate between full-time and part-time earnings.

Exhaustees that had three quarters of wage records both pre and post-unemployment were selected for an earnings comparison. Table 5 displays the results. Of the 13,109 exhaustees that met the criteria for inclusion, 34% are earning 50% or less of their pre-unemployment earnings. Another 36% are earning between 50% to 90% of their prior earnings. Only about 12% of re-employed exhaustees are making approximately what they previously earned (between 90% to 110%). 18% of UI exhaustees are earning 110% or more of their earnings prior to unemployment.

Though Connecticut's unemployment rate is trending down and employers have stepped up hiring, the outlook for the long-term unemployed is not as promising. Connecticut's UI wage records show about a 50% re-employment rate for the long-term

Table 4: Post-Unemployment Earnings for Reemployed Exhaustees (2010 Q1 to 2012 Q3)

Salary Range	Number	% Share
Less than \$10,000	2,477	16.4%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	4,631	30.6%
\$20,001 to \$30,000	3,564	23.5%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	2,116	14.0%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	1,107	7.3%
\$50,001 to \$60,000	539	3.6%
\$60,001 to \$70,000	332	2.2%
\$70,001 to \$80,000	144	1.0%
\$80,001 to \$90,000	106	0.7%
\$90,001 to \$100,000	43	0.3%
\$100,000 or more	85	0.6%
Total	15,144	

Note: Included are Connecticut's UI Exhaustees that had Connecticut wage records for three subsequent quarters after exhausting benefits. Yearly salary was calculated by quadrupling the quarterly wage for the middle of the three quarters of post-unemployment earnings. Only quarterly wages equal to or greater than full time work for a week at the minimum wage (40 hours * \$8.25 = a minimum of \$330) are included.

Table 5: Post-Unemployment Earnings as a Percent of Pre-Unemployment Earnings for Reemployed Exhaustees (2010 Q1 to 2012 Q3)

	Number	% Share
Less than 25%	1,540	11.7%
25% to 50%	2,909	22.2%
50% to 75%	3,125	23.8%
75% to 90%	1,617	12.3%
90% to 110%	1,548	11.8%
110% to 125%	685	5.2%
125% to 200%	1,196	9.1%
200% or more	489	3.7%
Total	13,109	

Note: Included are Connecticut's UI Exhaustees that had Connecticut wage records for three subsequent quarters after exhausting benefits, as well as Connecticut wage records for three quarters prior to receiving UI benefits. The post-unemployment earnings as a percent of pre-unemployment earnings was calculated based on the earnings of the middle quarter of the pre-unemployment and post-unemployment wage records. Only quarterly wages equal to or greater than full time work for a week at the minimum wage (40 hours * \$8.25 = a minimum of \$330) are included.

unemployed, with approximately 70% of re-employed making less than their prior earnings. Long-term claimants in Connecticut are more likely to be women compared to regular claimants, and more likely to be older. Longer spells of unemployment will eventually cause an erosion of skills, further exacerbating the chances of finding employment. Moreover, unemployment bites

away at an individual's self-esteem and sense of control. As the US and Connecticut economies slowly continue their recovery, we must not forget these long-term unemployed and do our utmost to prevent them from turning into a permanent class of underemployed or unemployed. ■

OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: Personal Financial Advisors

By Linda Mothersele, Research Analyst

Personal financial advisors give financial advice to people.

They help with investments, taxes, and insurance decisions. A bachelor's degree is required for an entry level position, but a master's degree and certification increases chances for advancement and a higher level of pay.¹

While most financial advisors work out of an office, nearly 25 percent of personal financial advisors were self employed in 2010. Their schedules often involve evening or weekend meetings with clients. They may also attend conferences and conduct classes in financial planning. With a high percentage of baby boomers nearing retirement there is a strong demand for this type of service. People are having to take more responsibility for their own financial planning as the funding for pensions has decreased, thus increasing the need for this type of service.

There is not a specific degree that is required for this occupation. Examples of areas of study would include finance, economics, accounting, business, mathematics

Area	Employment	Location Quotient	Hourly Mean Wage	Annual Mean Wage
U.S	175,470	1.00	\$43.66	\$90,820
New York	23,710	2.06	\$59.25	\$123,250
Delaware	970	1.78	\$41.25	\$85,800
Connecticut	3,580	1.64	\$62.84	\$130,710
Massachusetts	6,470	1.50	\$52.88	\$109,980
New Hampshire	1,040	1.26	\$36.89	\$76,740

or law. More colleges are now offering programs in financial planning. Personal financial advisors who directly buy or sell stocks, bonds, insurance policies or specific investment advice need a combination of licenses that varies based on the products they sell.²

Nationally, the job outlook for this occupation is good, as the projected rate of growth is at 27 percent from 2012-2022. The few formal educational requirements and relatively high wages attract many applicants which increases the competition for this type of job. In 2012 the annual mean wage of personal financial advisors was \$90,820 and the top 10 percent earned more than \$187,200. Advisors who work for financial services are often on salary but

receive bonuses which are not included in the wage data. Additional income may be received by charging a percentage of the assets they manage or by commission for financial products they sell. The annual mean salary for personal financial advisors in Connecticut is \$130,710 which is the highest in the nation. Connecticut also ranks in the top five states with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients for this occupation. The location quotient is defined as the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. ■

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2012-2013 Edition*

² Ibid

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	109.6	105.7	3.9	3.7	104.8
Coincident	109.0	108.9	0.1	0.1	108.3
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	127.2	124.4	2.8	2.3	125.7
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	DEC	DEC			NOV
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012			2013
Connecticut	156.19	151.03	5.16	3.4	155.47
United States	157.40	152.73	4.67	3.1	156.97

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1986 = 100.

The **Farmington Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

The **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index** summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,651.2	1,639.7	11.5	0.7	1,655.1
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	56.0	50.2	5.8	11.6	56.2
Manufacturing	159.2	163.2	-4.0	-2.5	159.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300.7	296.5	4.2	1.4	302.0
Information	30.4	31.0	-0.6	-1.9	30.6
Financial Activities	129.5	130.8	-1.3	-1.0	129.2
Professional and Business Services	202.9	201.5	1.4	0.7	205.5
Education and Health Services	328.3	320.4	7.9	2.5	328.6
Leisure and Hospitality	145.6	144.8	0.8	0.6	145.6
Other Services	60.9	62.3	-1.4	-2.2	60.0
Government*	237.2	238.5	-1.3	-0.5	237.3

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor * Includes Native American tribal government employment

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
decreased from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	7.4	8.2	-0.8	---	7.6
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,848.5	1,869.7	-21.2	-1.1	1,848.9
Employed (000s)	1,712.0	1,716.0	-4.0	-0.2	1,708.6
Unemployed (000s)	136.5	153.7	-17.2	-11.2	140.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,240	5,022	218	4.3	4,674
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.45	3.51	-0.05	---	3.06
	2013	2012			3Q2013
U-6 Rate (%)	13.9	14.7	-0.8	---	14.1

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV	OCT
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	41.9	41.0	0.9	2.2	41.9	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.53	22.70	-1.17	-5.2	21.44	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	902.11	930.70	-28.59	-3.1	898.34	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	82.1	85.6	-3.4	-4.0	81.9	88.5
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,922	4,125	-203	-4.9	3,922	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	252	270	-17.6	-6.5	252	283

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy
*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for
second quarter 2014 is
forecasted to increase 3.0
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*	2Q	CHANGE		1Q*
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$225,003	\$218,385	6,619	3.0	\$223,463
UI Covered Wages	\$105,464	\$102,592	2,873	2.8	\$104,116

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
New Housing Permits*	DEC 2013	331	-41.8	5,762	5,240	10.0	
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	NOV 2013	2,157	-1.9	27,110	27,041	0.3	
Construction Contracts							
Index (1980=100)	DEC 2013	NA	NA	---	---	---	
New Auto Registrations	DEC 2013	16,152	5.0	195,819	186,452	5.0	
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	DEC 2013	12,149	-0.5	131,872	141,546	-6.8	
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2013	4.03	8.5	12.53	11.94	4.9	
S&P 500: Monthly Close	DEC 2013	1,848.36	29.6	---	---	---	

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Department of Labor, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
STARTS							
Secretary of the State	NOV 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Department of Labor	2Q2013	1,755	-14.0	3,903	4,490	-13.1	
TERMINATIONS							
Secretary of the State	NOV 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Department of Labor	2Q2013	1,398	-19.9	2,878	3,445	-16.5	

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State; Connecticut Department of Labor

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	DEC 2013	DEC 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,474.9	1,370.8	7.6	16,892.6	15,825.5	6.7
Corporate Tax	116.7	112.9	3.4	852.5	717.5	18.8
Personal Income Tax	778.1	787.8	-1.2	8,819.3	8,300.6	6.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	13.8	12.8	7.8	168.7	140.4	20.1
Sales & Use Tax	428.1	318.0	34.6	4,079.0	3,958.4	3.0
Indian Gaming Payments**	20.9	24.1	-13.2	289.3	318.7	-9.2

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Indian gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
Info Center Visitors	DEC 2013	11,240	33.4	279,960	261,639	7.0	
Major Attraction Visitors	DEC 2013	99,328	-8.7	1,606,365	1,691,826	-5.1	
Air Passenger Count	DEC 2013	504,049	19.7	5,421,975	5,381,860	0.7	
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	DEC 2013	1,002	-13.9	13,778	14,772	-6.7	
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2013	---	1.9	---	---	---	

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC	SEP	3-Mo	DEC	DEC	12-Mo
	2013	2013	% Chg	2013	2012	% Chg
Private Industry Workers <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	119.6	119.0	0.5	119.4	117.1	2.0
Wages and Salaries	119.1	118.4	0.6	119.0	116.6	2.1
Benefit Costs	120.9	120.3	0.5	120.5	118.2	1.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	120.1	117.8	2.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	119.1	117.0	1.8

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.5 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>				
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	DEC 2013	233.049	1.5	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	DEC 2013	0.429	-1.5	0.0
Northeast Region	DEC 2013	249.567	1.3	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	DEC 2013	257.284	1.5	0.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	NOV 2013	252.230	0.9	0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	DEC 2013	229.174	1.5	0.0

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board
 *Change over prior monthly or quarterly period
 **The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rose to 4.46 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	DEC	NOV	DEC
<i>(Percent)</i>	2013	2013	2012
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.09	0.08	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.07	0.07	0.07
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.10	0.10	0.12
1 Year Treasury Note	0.13	0.12	0.16
3 Year Treasury Note	0.69	0.58	0.35
5 Year Treasury Note	1.58	1.37	0.70
7 Year Treasury Note	2.29	2.07	1.13
10 Year Treasury Note	2.90	2.72	1.72
20 Year Treasury Note	3.63	3.50	2.47
Conventional Mortgage	4.46	4.26	3.35

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,651.2	1,639.7	11.5	0.7	1,655.1
Maine	600.5	593.9	6.6	1.1	599.9
Massachusetts	3,354.6	3,299.1	55.5	1.7	3,344.3
New Hampshire	640.3	635.3	5.0	0.8	638.1
New Jersey	3,942.3	3,932.2	10.1	0.3	3,978.6
New York	8,943.8	8,846.9	96.9	1.1	8,934.0
Pennsylvania	5,761.6	5,742.6	19.0	0.3	5,773.0
Rhode Island	469.2	465.6	3.6	0.8	470.7
Vermont	309.1	306.1	3.0	1.0	309.1
United States	136,877.0	134,691.0	2,186.0	1.6	136,803.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE

Two states posted increases in the labor force from last year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,848.5	1,869.7	-21.2	-1.1	1,848.9
Maine	709.0	706.6	2.4	0.3	710.3
Massachusetts	3,481.3	3,481.8	-0.5	0.0	3,483.2
New Hampshire	740.7	744.7	-4.0	-0.5	740.7
New Jersey	4,506.0	4,640.3	-134.3	-2.9	4,532.1
New York	9,631.5	9,596.8	34.7	0.4	9,658.4
Pennsylvania	6,443.5	6,535.4	-91.9	-1.4	6,458.1
Rhode Island	550.5	563.2	-12.7	-2.3	550.8
Vermont	349.9	356.2	-6.3	-1.8	350.8
United States	154,937.0	155,485.0	-548.0	-0.4	155,284.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

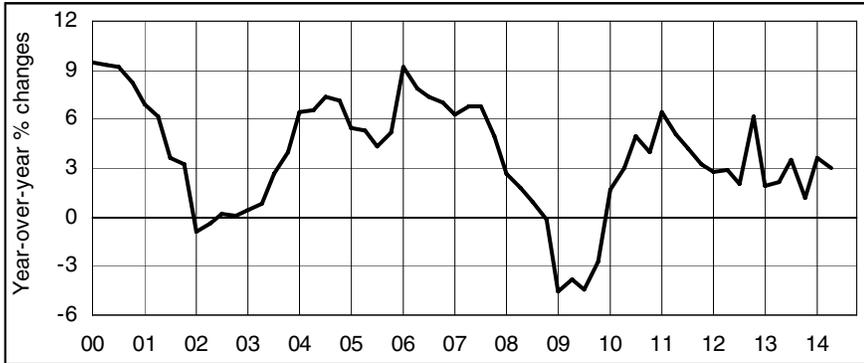
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Eight of nine states showed a decrease in its unemployment rate over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	DEC	DEC	CHANGE	NOV
	2013	2012		2013
Connecticut	7.4	8.2	-0.8	7.6
Maine	6.2	7.2	-1.0	6.4
Massachusetts	7.0	6.7	0.3	7.1
New Hampshire	5.1	5.7	-0.6	5.1
New Jersey	7.3	9.5	-2.2	7.8
New York	7.1	8.2	-1.1	7.4
Pennsylvania	6.9	7.9	-1.0	7.3
Rhode Island	9.1	9.9	-0.8	9.0
Vermont	4.2	4.9	-0.7	4.4
United States	6.7	7.9	-1.2	7.0

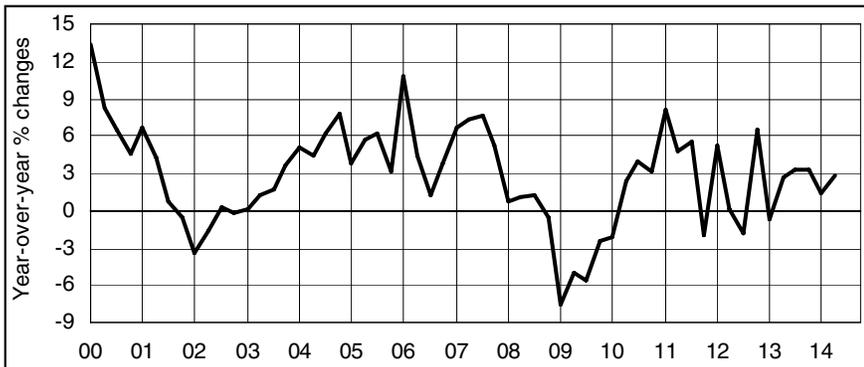
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



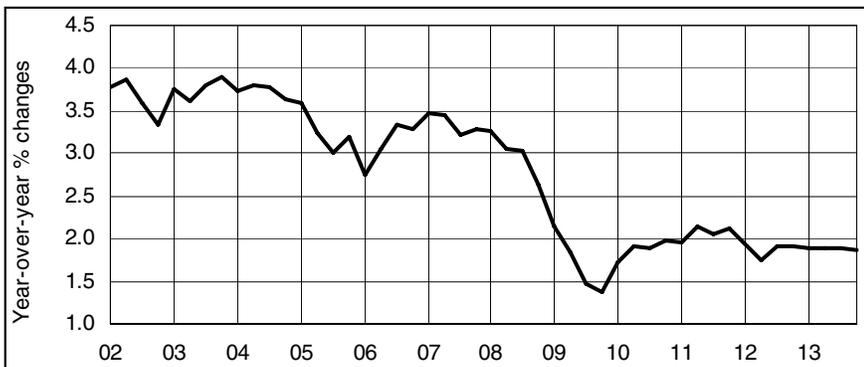
Quarter	2012	2013	2014
First	2.7	1.9	3.6
Second	2.8	2.2	3.0
Third	2.0	3.5	
Fourth	6.2	1.2	

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



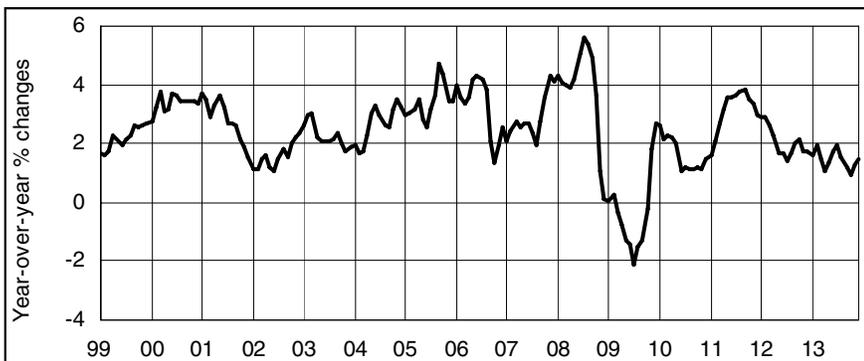
Quarter	2012	2013	2014
First	5.2	-0.7	1.4
Second	0.2	2.7	2.8
Third	-1.8	3.3	
Fourth	6.5	3.3	

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



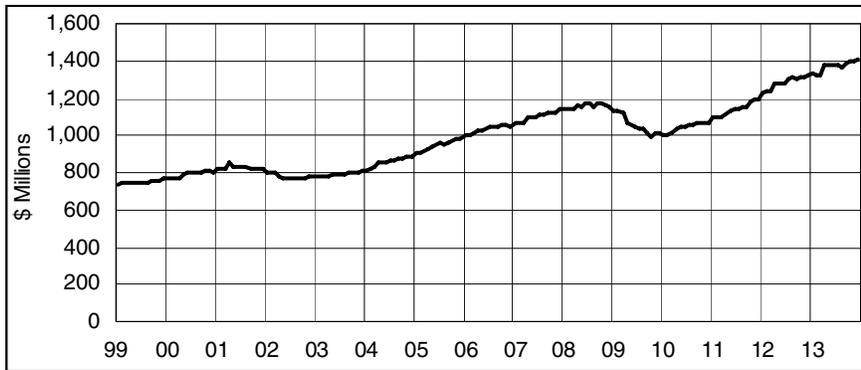
Quarter	2011	2012	2013
First	2.0	1.9	1.9
Second	2.1	1.7	1.9
Third	2.0	1.9	1.9
Fourth	2.1	1.9	1.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



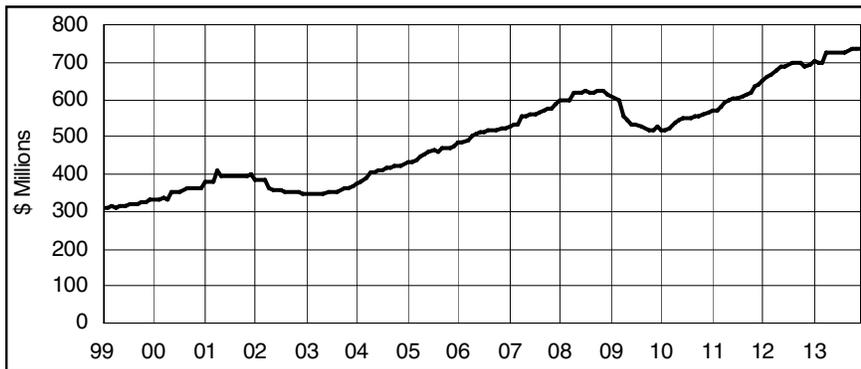
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1.6	2.9	1.6
Feb	2.1	2.9	2.0
Mar	2.7	2.7	1.5
Apr	3.2	2.3	1.1
May	3.6	1.7	1.4
Jun	3.6	1.7	1.8
Jul	3.6	1.4	2.0
Aug	3.8	1.7	1.5
Sep	3.9	2.0	1.2
Oct	3.5	2.2	1.0
Nov	3.4	1.8	1.2
Dec	3.0	1.7	1.5

TOTAL ALL REVENUES (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



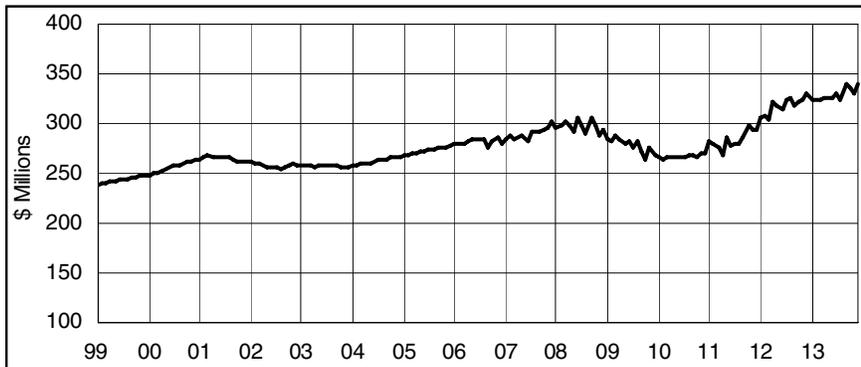
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,098.8	1,226.7	1,328.5
Feb	1,094.2	1,242.6	1,322.6
Mar	1,095.9	1,241.6	1,324.7
Apr	1,104.9	1,278.9	1,372.4
May	1,133.2	1,281.3	1,370.9
Jun	1,136.6	1,280.0	1,371.1
Jul	1,141.3	1,302.2	1,377.1
Aug	1,149.3	1,307.2	1,369.0
Sep	1,155.1	1,301.1	1,390.9
Oct	1,183.5	1,316.1	1,396.9
Nov	1,190.1	1,310.7	1,399.0
Dec	1,194.8	1,318.8	1,407.7

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



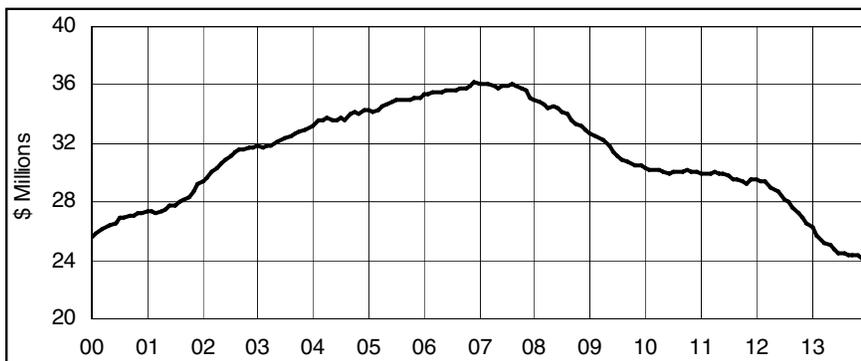
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	570.6	650.1	704.8
Feb	572.1	662.3	696.7
Mar	579.3	665.4	696.8
Apr	590.4	676.5	726.7
May	595.8	686.9	723.4
Jun	604.4	687.9	724.6
Jul	603.9	692.4	726.7
Aug	608.7	696.3	725.2
Sep	612.3	698.3	731.0
Oct	620.1	699.8	734.8
Nov	636.6	690.2	735.7
Dec	639.4	691.7	734.9

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	282.1	305.0	323.3
Feb	280.2	308.5	324.6
Mar	275.3	304.1	323.8
Apr	268.6	321.7	325.3
May	285.5	318.0	326.4
Jun	278.5	313.6	326.0
Jul	279.4	323.8	330.0
Aug	280.9	325.0	323.9
Sep	285.2	317.3	339.4
Oct	298.8	322.6	335.3
Nov	294.7	324.6	330.7
Dec	294.3	329.9	339.9

INDIAN GAMING PAYMENTS (12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	29.9	29.5	26.3
Feb	29.9	29.4	25.7
Mar	29.9	29.3	25.5
Apr	30.0	29.0	25.2
May	30.0	28.8	25.0
Jun	30.0	28.7	24.7
Jul	29.8	28.2	24.5
Aug	29.6	28.0	24.5
Sep	29.5	27.6	24.4
Oct	29.3	27.2	24.4
Nov	29.3	26.9	24.4
Dec	29.5	26.6	24.1

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,671,100	1,659,000	12,100	0.7	1,675,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,427,600	1,414,200	13,400	0.9	1,431,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	216,900	215,000	1,900	0.9	218,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	57,200	51,300	5,900	11.5	59,300
MANUFACTURING	159,700	163,700	-4,000	-2.4	159,600
Durable Goods	122,500	127,400	-4,900	-3.8	122,400
Fabricated Metal.....	28,700	29,100	-400	-1.4	28,600
Machinery.....	14,400	14,600	-200	-1.4	14,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,400	12,800	-400	-3.1	12,500
Transportation Equipment.....	41,400	41,800	-400	-1.0	41,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,200	29,800	-600	-2.0	29,100
Non-Durable Goods	37,200	36,300	900	2.5	37,200
Chemical.....	11,200	11,100	100	0.9	11,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,454,200	1,444,000	10,200	0.7	1,456,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	310,400	306,000	4,400	1.4	308,000
Wholesale Trade.....	63,200	63,300	-100	-0.2	63,000
Retail Trade.....	193,800	189,700	4,100	2.2	191,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,000	20,100	-100	-0.5	20,300
Building Material.....	14,000	14,400	-400	-2.8	14,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,900	45,300	600	1.3	45,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	31,700	31,500	200	0.6	30,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	53,400	53,000	400	0.8	53,300
Utilities.....	7,700	7,500	200	2.7	7,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	45,700	45,500	200	0.4	45,700
INFORMATION	30,400	31,000	-600	-1.9	30,500
Telecommunications.....	9,100	9,300	-200	-2.2	9,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	129,700	131,000	-1,300	-1.0	129,400
Finance and Insurance.....	110,800	112,300	-1,500	-1.3	110,600
Credit Intermediation.....	25,400	25,400	0	0.0	25,300
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,300	22,300	0	0.0	22,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	58,700	59,900	-1,200	-2.0	58,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,900	18,700	200	1.1	18,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	205,600	204,100	1,500	0.7	208,700
Professional, Scientific.....	88,300	87,600	700	0.8	87,700
Legal Services.....	13,300	12,600	700	5.6	13,400
Computer Systems Design.....	23,000	23,300	-300	-1.3	22,800
Management of Companies.....	31,200	30,800	400	1.3	30,900
Administrative and Support.....	86,100	85,700	400	0.5	90,100
Employment Services.....	30,400	29,900	500	1.7	30,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	330,800	322,900	7,900	2.4	331,400
Educational Services.....	68,700	65,900	2,800	4.2	70,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	262,100	257,000	5,100	2.0	260,800
Hospitals.....	61,400	62,600	-1,200	-1.9	61,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	64,500	62,000	2,500	4.0	63,700
Social Assistance.....	53,400	50,400	3,000	6.0	54,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	142,700	141,700	1,000	0.7	143,900
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	21,200	21,700	-500	-2.3	22,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	121,500	120,000	1,500	1.3	121,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	110,500	108,600	1,900	1.7	110,700
OTHER SERVICES	61,100	62,500	-1,400	-2.2	60,300
GOVERNMENT	243,500	244,800	-1,300	-0.5	243,900
Federal Government.....	17,400	17,400	0	0.0	17,300
State Government.....	72,300	71,200	1,100	1.5	72,200
Local Government**.....	153,800	156,200	-2,400	-1.5	154,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	413,700	407,500	6,200	1.5	413,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	365,800	361,200	4,600	1.3	366,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	45,400	45,100	300	0.7	45,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,200	11,400	800	7.0	12,700
MANUFACTURING	33,200	33,700	-500	-1.5	33,100
Durable Goods.....	24,300	25,200	-900	-3.6	24,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	368,300	362,400	5,900	1.6	368,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	73,800	72,400	1,400	1.9	72,200
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,700	0	0.0	13,600
Retail Trade.....	49,500	48,500	1,000	2.1	48,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,600	10,200	400	3.9	10,500
INFORMATION	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.8	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,800	40,800	-1,000	-2.5	39,700
Finance and Insurance.....	33,100	35,000	-1,900	-5.4	33,500
Credit Intermediation.....	9,000	8,800	200	2.3	9,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,500	18,400	-900	-4.9	17,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	69,700	67,900	1,800	2.7	71,300
Professional, Scientific.....	28,300	28,700	-400	-1.4	28,400
Administrative and Support.....	25,900	25,300	600	2.4	27,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	72,500	70,200	2,300	3.3	72,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,500	58,600	1,900	3.2	60,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,000	36,900	100	0.3	37,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	29,100	28,600	500	1.7	29,100
OTHER SERVICES	16,800	16,900	-100	-0.6	16,600
GOVERNMENT	47,900	46,300	1,600	3.5	47,800
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local.....	45,400	43,700	1,700	3.9	45,300

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	70,600	69,700	900	1.3	70,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	62,000	60,900	1,100	1.8	61,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,400	11,900	500	4.2	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	58,200	57,800	400	0.7	57,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,900	16,200	700	4.3	16,700
Retail Trade.....	12,900	12,700	200	1.6	12,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,800	7,800	0	0.0	7,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3	8,600
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,000	8,200	-200	-2.4	8,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC 2013	DEC 2012	CHANGE		NOV 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	559,700	552,400	7,300	1.3	559,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	470,500	465,500	5,000	1.1	469,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,400	75,200	1,200	1.6	76,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	19,800	18,100	1,700	9.4	20,100
MANUFACTURING	56,600	57,100	-500	-0.9	56,700
Durable Goods.....	47,300	47,800	-500	-1.0	47,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	483,300	477,200	6,100	1.3	482,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,400	89,800	600	0.7	90,500
Wholesale Trade.....	18,100	18,000	100	0.6	18,000
Retail Trade.....	56,500	56,100	400	0.7	56,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,800	15,700	100	0.6	15,800
Transportation and Warehousing.....	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	13,000
INFORMATION	10,700	10,900	-200	-1.8	10,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,300	60,100	200	0.3	60,300
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,500	6,500	0	0.0	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	39,500	40,500	-1,000	-2.5	39,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,900	64,600	300	0.5	64,800
Professional, Scientific.....	29,900	29,800	100	0.3	29,900
Management of Companies.....	7,600	7,400	200	2.7	7,500
Administrative and Support.....	27,400	27,400	0	0.0	27,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	101,600	100,300	1,300	1.3	100,700
Educational Services.....	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	87,000	85,800	1,200	1.4	85,900
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,500	26,900	-400	-1.5	26,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	45,600	43,500	2,100	4.8	45,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,300	38,000	1,300	3.4	38,700
OTHER SERVICES	20,600	21,100	-500	-2.4	20,700
GOVERNMENT	89,200	86,900	2,300	2.6	89,900
Federal.....	5,200	5,000	200	4.0	5,100
State & Local.....	84,000	81,900	2,100	2.6	84,800

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	DEC 2013	DEC 2012	CHANGE		NOV 2013
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	409,800	403,600	6,200	1.5	411,500
DANBURY LMA	69,300	68,400	900	1.3	69,300
HARTFORD LMA	553,600	546,400	7,200	1.3	554,300
NEW HAVEN LMA	273,200	271,500	1,700	0.6	275,300
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,400	127,300	-900	-0.7	126,700
WATERBURY LMA	63,200	63,500	-300	-0.5	63,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	275,700	273,900	1,800	0.7	278,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	244,000	241,000	3,000	1.2	246,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,000	34,400	-400	-1.2	34,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	9,100
MANUFACTURING	25,300	25,700	-400	-1.6	25,200
Durable Goods.....	18,500	19,000	-500	-2.6	18,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	241,700	239,500	2,200	0.9	243,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,000	51,200	800	1.6	51,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,300	0	0.0	11,300
Retail Trade.....	31,100	30,500	600	2.0	30,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,400	200	2.1	9,600
INFORMATION	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,000	12,100	-100	-0.8	12,000
Finance and Insurance.....	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,400	26,800	600	2.2	27,800
Administrative and Support.....	13,300	14,100	-800	-5.7	14,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,200	78,400	2,800	3.6	82,000
Educational Services.....	32,000	29,600	2,400	8.1	33,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	49,200	48,800	400	0.8	48,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,700	23,200	-500	-2.2	23,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,400	20,000	-600	-3.0	20,100
OTHER SERVICES	10,500	10,600	-100	-0.9	10,400
GOVERNMENT	31,700	32,900	-1,200	-3.6	31,800
Federal.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
State & Local.....	26,900	28,000	-1,100	-3.9	27,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 1,300 in December

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 71,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in December 2013, a 1.9 percent increase over the month and 7.4 percent over the year. There were 3.87 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, higher than a month ago and a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate also rose to 4.71 from the month and the year. Nationally, it was 3.41 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Vermont had the lowest vacancy rate in December.

	DEC	DEC	NOV
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012	2013
CT Vacancies (000s)	71.5	66.6	70.2
Hartford Vac. (000s)	27.7	25.8	27.3
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.87	3.56	3.80
Hartford	4.71	4.36	4.65
United States	3.41	3.20	3.33
Maine	3.58	3.21	3.29
Massachusetts	4.59	4.29	4.41
New Hampshire	3.93	3.36	3.76
Rhode Island	3.73	3.39	3.45
Vermont	3.44	3.44	3.43

* A percent of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force
Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® Data Series (HWOL) measures the number of new, first-time online jobs and jobs reposted from the previous month for over 16,000 Internet job boards, corporate boards and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm.

**NORWICH - NEW
LONDON LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,400	127,300	-900	-0.7	126,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	92,400	92,700	-300	-0.3	92,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,900	17,600	300	1.7	18,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,700	3,500	200	5.7	3,900
MANUFACTURING	14,200	14,100	100	0.7	14,200
Durable Goods.....	11,100	10,800	300	2.8	11,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,500	109,700	-1,200	-1.1	108,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,100	23,600	-500	-2.1	22,900
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,700
Retail Trade.....	15,300	15,700	-400	-2.5	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
INFORMATION	1,300	1,400	-100	-7.1	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,600	21,300	300	1.4	21,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,700	18,500	200	1.1	18,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	13,300	13,500	-200	-1.5	13,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,900	12,700	200	1.6	12,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,700	10,500	200	1.9	10,600
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
GOVERNMENT	34,000	34,600	-600	-1.7	34,400
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	31,400	32,000	-600	-1.9	31,800

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	63,700	64,000	-300	-0.5	63,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,700	53,900	-200	-0.4	53,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,200	9,700	-500	-5.2	9,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,200
MANUFACTURING	7,200	7,600	-400	-5.3	7,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	54,500	54,300	200	0.4	54,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,500	13,300	200	1.5	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	9,400	9,100	300	3.3	9,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,600	4,700	-100	-2.1	4,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,600	16,500	100	0.6	16,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,900	14,700	200	1.4	14,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,800	4,700	100	2.1	4,700
OTHER SERVICES	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,100
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,000	45,800	-800	-1.7	45,500
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,500	36,100	400	1.1	36,700
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,600	36,900	700	1.9	37,700

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm>. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	284,600	284,300	300	0.1	285,800
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	235,500	234,400	1,100	0.5	237,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	40,900	40,900	0	0.0	41,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,100	9,600	500	5.2	10,600
MANUFACTURING.....	30,800	31,300	-500	-1.6	30,800
Durable Goods.....	20,900	21,000	-100	-0.5	20,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	10,300	-400	-3.9	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	243,700	243,400	300	0.1	244,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	60,000	58,900	1,100	1.9	59,400
Wholesale Trade.....	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,800
Retail Trade.....	36,400	35,500	900	2.5	36,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,800	12,500	300	2.4	12,600
INFORMATION.....	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,700
Finance and Insurance.....	11,800	12,000	-200	-1.7	11,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	23,900	23,700	200	0.8	24,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	58,900	58,800	100	0.2	59,100
Educational Services.....	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,600	47,400	200	0.4	47,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	24,000	24,400	-400	-1.6	25,000
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,200
GOVERNMENT	49,100	49,900	-800	-1.6	48,400
Federal.....	5,800	6,300	-500	-7.9	5,700
State & Local.....	43,300	43,600	-300	-0.7	42,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		DEC	DEC	CHANGE		NOV
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,838,400	1,854,500	-16,100	-0.9	1,842,500
	Employed	1,713,000	1,710,000	3,000	0.2	1,716,100
	Unemployed	125,400	144,500	-19,100	-13.2	126,400
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.8	-1.0	---	6.9
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	467,400	470,000	-2,600	-0.6	469,200
	Employed	438,100	436,200	1,900	0.4	439,100
	Unemployed	29,300	33,800	-4,500	-13.3	30,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.2	-0.9	---	6.4
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	91,300	92,000	-700	-0.8	91,400
	Employed	86,500	86,400	100	0.1	86,500
	Unemployed	4,800	5,700	-900	-15.8	4,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	6.1	-0.9	---	5.3
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,800	48,600	-800	-1.6	48,000
	Employed	44,600	44,800	-200	-0.4	44,800
	Unemployed	3,200	3,700	-500	-13.5	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.7	-1.1	---	6.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	585,600	589,000	-3,400	-0.6	585,600
	Employed	545,800	543,200	2,600	0.5	545,700
	Unemployed	39,800	45,800	-6,000	-13.1	39,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.8	-1.0	---	6.8
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	307,400	310,400	-3,000	-1.0	309,400
	Employed	285,700	285,500	200	0.1	287,200
	Unemployed	21,700	24,900	-3,200	-12.9	22,100
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	8.0	-0.9	---	7.2
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	142,500	145,700	-3,200	-2.2	142,500
	Employed	131,700	133,600	-1,900	-1.4	132,000
	Unemployed	10,800	12,100	-1,300	-10.7	10,400
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.3	-0.7	---	7.3
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	53,100	53,800	-700	-1.3	53,400
	Employed	49,800	49,900	-100	-0.2	50,100
	Unemployed	3,300	3,900	-600	-15.4	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.2	-0.9	---	6.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	98,300	100,000	-1,700	-1.7	98,300
	Employed	89,300	89,600	-300	-0.3	89,300
	Unemployed	9,000	10,400	-1,400	-13.5	9,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	10.4	-1.2	---	9.2
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	56,700	57,200	-500	-0.9	56,700
	Employed	52,300	52,000	300	0.6	52,300
	Unemployed	4,400	5,200	-800	-15.4	4,400
	Unemployment Rate	7.7	9.1	-1.4	---	7.7
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	154,408,000	154,904,000	-496,000	-0.3	155,046,000
	Employed	144,423,000	143,060,000	1,363,000	1.0	144,775,000
	Unemployed	9,984,000	11,844,000	-1,860,000	-15.7	10,271,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.6	-1.1	---	6.6

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV	DEC		CHG	NOV
	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$902.11	\$930.70	-\$28.59	\$898.34	41.9	41.0	0.9	41.9	\$21.53	\$22.70	-\$1.17	\$21.44
DURABLE GOODS	907.80	968.31	-60.51	911.64	42.5	41.9	0.6	42.8	21.36	23.11	-1.75	21.30
NON-DUR. GOODS	884.21	807.34	76.87	859.88	40.1	38.1	2.0	39.3	22.05	21.19	0.86	21.88
CONSTRUCTION	961.70	1,052.62	-90.93	1,008.22	35.5	38.6	-3.1	37.3	27.09	27.27	-0.18	27.03
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	943.60	968.20	-24.60	927.36	33.7	34.2	-0.5	33.6	28.00	28.31	-0.31	27.60
GOODS PRODUCING	1,197.25	1,208.00	-10.76	1,198.15	39.5	40.0	-0.5	39.7	30.31	30.20	0.11	30.18
Construction	1,091.00	1,144.75	-53.75	1,117.81	35.9	38.7	-2.8	37.7	30.39	29.58	0.81	29.65
Manufacturing	1,234.61	1,230.99	3.62	1,224.93	40.8	40.6	0.2	40.4	30.26	30.32	-0.06	30.32
SERVICE PROVIDING	896.50	926.28	-29.78	878.48	32.6	33.2	-0.6	32.5	27.50	27.90	-0.40	27.03
Trade, Transp., Utilities	803.42	866.46	-63.04	781.23	34.0	34.7	-0.7	33.4	23.63	24.97	-1.34	23.39
Financial Activities	1,657.53	1,580.43	77.10	1,605.92	37.8	37.9	-0.1	37.2	43.85	41.70	2.15	43.17
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,072.60	1,073.12	-0.52	1,054.32	34.6	35.3	-0.7	34.5	31.00	30.40	0.60	30.56
Education & Health Ser.	786.78	821.74	-34.96	777.19	31.0	31.4	-0.4	31.2	25.38	26.17	-0.79	24.91
Leisure & Hospitality	380.43	405.07	-24.64	389.10	24.8	26.1	-1.3	25.7	15.34	15.52	-0.18	15.14
Other Services	677.60	644.70	32.90	686.62	30.8	30.7	0.1	31.7	22.00	21.00	1.00	21.66
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,074.33	1,102.46	-28.13	1,046.73	34.6	35.2	-0.6	34.5	31.05	31.32	-0.27	30.34
Danbury	912.80	945.78	-32.98	919.85	32.6	33.0	-0.4	32.7	28.00	28.66	-0.66	28.13
Hartford	961.70	998.99	-37.28	953.91	34.2	35.4	-1.2	34.4	28.12	28.22	-0.10	27.73
New Haven	903.12	858.61	44.50	891.72	34.3	33.1	1.2	34.1	26.33	25.94	0.39	26.15
Norwich-New London	942.22	853.43	88.79	925.44	34.3	32.9	1.4	33.8	27.47	25.94	1.53	27.38
Waterbury	744.20	819.50	-75.31	742.55	32.9	33.6	-0.7	32.9	22.62	24.39	-1.77	22.57

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In December 2013, HomeServe USA announced it will expand in Norwalk over the next five years and create 130 jobs. Red Thread Spaces, a workplace support company, will open in North Haven in April 2014 and hire 60 workers. Also coming to North Haven in April 2014 with 60 workers is 1-800 Pack Rat, a storage and moving company. American Cruise Lines of Guilford plans to hire 52 employees in 2014.
- In December 2013, the Stop and Shop of Orange announced it will close in January 2014, affecting 123 workers. AT&T plans to eliminate 108 operators in Hamden and New London in February 2014. Allegheny Technologies intends to close its plant in June 2014 due to poor economic conditions- impacting 80 workers. DeYulio Sausage Co. of Stamford with 24 employees has closed to make way for the construction of a highway in its location.

Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm>.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	467,412	438,070	29,342	6.3	Canton	5,763	5,477	286	5.0
Ansonia	9,934	9,172	762	7.7	Colchester	8,943	8,419	524	5.9
Bridgeport	64,625	57,957	6,668	10.3	Columbia	3,088	2,903	185	6.0
Darien	9,107	8,692	415	4.6	Coventry	6,998	6,594	404	5.8
Derby	6,869	6,367	502	7.3	Cromwell	7,916	7,469	447	5.6
Easton	3,683	3,502	181	4.9	East Granby	2,919	2,759	160	5.5
Fairfield	28,488	26,904	1,584	5.6	East Haddam	5,230	4,945	285	5.4
Greenwich	29,047	27,701	1,346	4.6	East Hampton	7,086	6,683	403	5.7
Milford	29,443	27,665	1,778	6.0	East Hartford	26,118	23,962	2,156	8.3
Monroe	10,309	9,775	534	5.2	Ellington	9,264	8,762	502	5.4
New Canaan	8,616	8,219	397	4.6	Farmington	12,848	12,152	696	5.4
Newtown	14,265	13,558	707	5.0	Glastonbury	18,524	17,641	883	4.8
Norwalk	48,295	45,485	2,810	5.8	Granby	6,231	5,924	307	4.9
Oxford	7,205	6,836	369	5.1	Haddam	5,109	4,869	240	4.7
Redding	4,699	4,499	200	4.3	Hartford	49,109	42,734	6,375	13.0
Ridgefield	11,725	11,158	567	4.8	Hartland	1,205	1,135	70	5.8
Seymour	9,117	8,501	616	6.8	Harwinton	3,122	2,939	183	5.9
Shelton	22,170	20,841	1,329	6.0	Hebron	5,659	5,348	311	5.5
Southbury	8,897	8,376	521	5.9	Lebanon	4,211	3,962	249	5.9
Stamford	66,669	62,905	3,764	5.6	Manchester	32,859	30,730	2,129	6.5
Stratford	26,441	24,540	1,901	7.2	Mansfield	13,826	12,942	884	6.4
Trumbull	17,925	16,956	969	5.4	Marlborough	3,623	3,412	211	5.8
Weston	4,753	4,552	201	4.2	Middlefield	2,419	2,283	136	5.6
Westport	12,315	11,709	606	4.9	Middletown	26,245	24,487	1,758	6.7
Wilton	8,222	7,824	398	4.8	New Britain	35,143	31,905	3,238	9.2
Woodbridge	4,590	4,375	215	4.7	New Hartford	3,836	3,606	230	6.0
					Newington	16,778	15,824	954	5.7
DANBURY	91,287	86,502	4,785	5.2	Plainville	10,125	9,454	671	6.6
Bethel	10,800	10,243	557	5.2	Plymouth	6,795	6,248	547	8.1
Bridgewater	937	887	50	5.3	Portland	5,230	4,933	297	5.7
Brookfield	9,106	8,625	481	5.3	Rocky Hill	10,966	10,411	555	5.1
Danbury	45,325	42,919	2,406	5.3	Simsbury	11,776	11,189	587	5.0
New Fairfield	7,415	7,040	375	5.1	Southington	24,128	22,799	1,329	5.5
New Milford	15,829	15,005	824	5.2	South Windsor	14,374	13,579	795	5.5
Sherman	1,875	1,783	92	4.9	Stafford	6,846	6,395	451	6.6
					Thomaston	4,521	4,203	318	7.0
ENFIELD	47,780	44,604	3,176	6.6	Tolland	8,352	7,981	371	4.4
East Windsor	6,275	5,829	446	7.1	Union	522	500	22	4.2
Enfield	22,522	21,024	1,498	6.7	Vernon	16,761	15,663	1,098	6.6
Somers	4,684	4,411	273	5.8	West Hartford	29,703	28,093	1,610	5.4
Suffield	7,462	7,011	451	6.0	Wethersfield	13,340	12,565	775	5.8
Windsor Locks	6,837	6,328	509	7.4	Willington	3,701	3,535	166	4.5
					Windsor	16,031	14,984	1,047	6.5
HARTFORD	585,591	545,823	39,768	6.8					
Andover	2,008	1,893	115	5.7					
Ashford	2,488	2,354	134	5.4					
Avon	9,403	8,983	420	4.5					
Barkhamsted	2,225	2,095	130	5.8					
Berlin	10,937	10,333	604	5.5					
Bloomfield	9,856	9,097	759	7.7					
Bolton	2,882	2,736	146	5.1					
Bristol	33,208	30,871	2,337	7.0					
Burlington	5,341	5,063	278	5.2					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the 'Bridgeport-Stamford LMA', and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is referred to as the 'Hartford LMA'. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the State as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	307,387	285,705	21,682	7.1	TORRINGTON	53,080	49,755	3,325	6.3
Bethany	3,040	2,878	162	5.3	Bethlehem	1,972	1,871	101	5.1
Branford	16,168	15,270	898	5.6	Canaan	647	626	21	3.2
Cheshire	14,330	13,528	802	5.6	Colebrook	781	747	34	4.4
Chester	2,308	2,190	118	5.1	Cornwall	774	734	40	5.2
Clinton	7,593	7,117	476	6.3	Goshen	1,492	1,405	87	5.8
Deep River	2,474	2,339	135	5.5	Kent	1,549	1,480	69	4.5
Durham	4,185	3,959	226	5.4	Litchfield	4,167	3,927	240	5.8
East Haven	15,990	14,826	1,164	7.3	Morris	1,265	1,196	69	5.5
Essex	3,622	3,447	175	4.8	Norfolk	953	893	60	6.3
Guilford	12,597	11,959	638	5.1	North Canaan	1,657	1,557	100	6.0
Hamden	31,502	29,437	2,065	6.6	Roxbury	1,285	1,236	49	3.8
Killingworth	3,569	3,371	198	5.5	Salisbury	1,760	1,693	67	3.8
Madison	9,465	9,027	438	4.6	Sharon	1,376	1,326	50	3.6
Meriden	31,616	29,015	2,601	8.2	Torrington	19,259	17,782	1,477	7.7
New Haven	56,798	51,196	5,602	9.9	Warren	763	725	38	5.0
North Branford	8,112	7,639	473	5.8	Washington	1,826	1,737	89	4.9
North Haven	12,826	12,053	773	6.0	Winchester	6,072	5,627	445	7.3
Old Saybrook	5,175	4,906	269	5.2	Woodbury	5,482	5,193	289	5.3
Orange	7,118	6,730	388	5.5					
Wallingford	24,815	23,252	1,563	6.3	WATERBURY	98,339	89,301	9,038	9.2
West Haven	30,326	28,020	2,306	7.6	Beacon Falls	3,294	3,079	215	6.5
Westbrook	3,757	3,546	211	5.6	Middlebury	3,855	3,650	205	5.3
					Naugatuck	16,298	14,982	1,316	8.1
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	130,775	120,925	9,850	7.5	Prospect	5,049	4,745	304	6.0
Bozrah	1,446	1,357	89	6.2	Waterbury	49,367	43,737	5,630	11.4
Canterbury	2,964	2,754	210	7.1	Watertown	11,760	10,965	795	6.8
East Lyme	9,233	8,597	636	6.9	Wolcott	8,715	8,143	572	6.6
Franklin	1,110	1,029	81	7.3					
Griswold	7,000	6,436	564	8.1	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	56,715	52,322	4,393	7.7
Groton	17,955	16,513	1,442	8.0	Brooklyn	3,929	3,650	279	7.1
Ledyard	7,874	7,331	543	6.9	Chaplin	1,307	1,228	79	6.0
Lisbon	2,423	2,271	152	6.3	Eastford	962	909	53	5.5
Lyme	1,202	1,145	57	4.7	Hampton	1,062	992	70	6.6
Montville	10,005	9,299	706	7.1	Killingly	9,130	8,319	811	8.9
New London	13,422	12,158	1,264	9.4	Plainfield	8,221	7,469	752	9.1
No. Stonington	3,106	2,867	239	7.7	Pomfret	2,241	2,110	131	5.8
Norwich	21,103	19,411	1,692	8.0	Putnam	5,200	4,851	349	6.7
Old Lyme	3,947	3,728	219	5.5	Scotland	980	943	37	3.8
Preston	2,534	2,374	160	6.3	Sterling	2,118	1,938	180	8.5
Salem	2,434	2,280	154	6.3	Thompson	5,263	4,937	326	6.2
Sprague	1,666	1,520	146	8.8	Windham	11,922	10,807	1,115	9.4
Stonington	9,786	9,207	579	5.9	Woodstock	4,380	4,169	211	4.8
Voluntown	1,476	1,368	108	7.3					
Waterford	10,091	9,280	811	8.0					

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	142,461	131,676	10,785	7.6
Westerly, RI	11,686	10,751	935	8.0

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,838,400	1,713,000	125,400	6.8
UNITED STATES	154,408,000	144,423,000	9,984,000	6.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,848,500	1,712,000	136,500	7.4
UNITED STATES	154,937,000	144,586,000	10,351,000	6.7

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

TOWN	DEC 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012	TOWN	DEC 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012	TOWN	DEC 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012
Andover	0	5	7	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	10	8
Ansonia	0	1	3	Groton	4	51	14	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	3	3	Guilford	0	35	29	Putnam	0	3	2
Avon	1	39	35	Haddam	4	9	15	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	2	3	Ridgefield	2	21	35
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	3	8	Rocky Hill	3	100	77
Berlin	5	91	101	Hartford	2	27	26	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	2	7	7
Bethel	4	53	42	Harwinton	0	1	8	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	1	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	3	2	Seymour	0	14	23
Bolton	0	13	7	Killingly	0	19	16	Sharon	3	5	3
Bozrah	0	3	2	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	45	77	294
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	5	2	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	161	174	Ledyard	3	44	24	Simsbury	0	108	99
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	6	5	Somers	2	11	12
Bristol	4	92	28	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	20	15
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	1	4	2	Southbury	4	42	14
Brooklyn	1	12	26	Madison	1	18	20	Southington	15	112	91
Burlington	2	36	22	Manchester	1	21	17	Sprague	0	7	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	2	14	8	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	10	4	Marlborough	0	8	4	Stamford	10	251	564
Canton	0	11	8	Meriden	1	16	14	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	4	33	27
Cheshire	5	48	24	Middlefield	0	11	9	Stratford	4	270	7
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	3	51	20	Suffield	2	29	25
Clinton	0	11	17	Milford	21	189	143	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	34	25	Monroe	4	10	5	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	1	Montville	1	11	10	Tolland	1	10	8
Columbia	0	9	10	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	3	4
Cornwall	0	1	14	Naugatuck	2	17	12	Trumbull	1	11	7
Coventry	1	27	24	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	5
Cromwell	2	30	42	New Canaan	2	45	28	Vernon	3	35	106
Danbury	14	310	396	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	2
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	6	3	Wallingford	3	29	41
Deep River	0	7	2	New Haven	2	39	97	Warren	0	1	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	41	32	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	8	5	New Milford	1	18	18	Waterbury	1	34	17
East Granby	0	7	12	Newington	0	9	75	Waterford	2	16	12
East Haddam	3	17	11	Newtown	4	18	12	Watertown	1	25	16
East Hampton	0	17	9	Norfolk	0	0	1	West Hartford	5	62	72
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	20	12	North Canaan	0	0	1	Westbrook	0	13	9
East Lyme	2	37	39	North Haven	1	23	15	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	0	18	19	North Stonington	1	5	3	Westport	9	103	90
Eastford	0	4	1	Norwalk	3	79	235	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	7	3	Norwich	0	6	9	Willington	0	2	2
Ellington	2	40	46	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	23	17	Winchester	2	29	4
Essex	0	9	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	5	7
Fairfield	8	155	50	Oxford	15	38	30	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	4	49	44	Plainfield	0	14	10	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	1	12	12	Wolcott	1	17	16
Glastonbury	0	31	40	Plymouth	0	5	8	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	3	3	Pomfret	1	2	1	Woodbury	1	9	5
Granby	1	10	4	Portland	0	9	5	Woodstock	1	9	0
Greenwich	6	82	65								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INDIAN GAMING DATA

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

INITIAL CLAIMS

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Beginning with the publication of January 2005 data, an improved methodology is being used to develop labor force estimates, by which monthly state model-based employment and unemployment estimates are controlled to add to the national CPS levels. This will ensure that national economic events are reflected in the state estimates, and it will significantly reduce end-of-year revisions. (For more information, please see the Connecticut Economic Digest, December 2004 issue.) Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Norwalk-Stamford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is referred to in Connecticut Department of Labor publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA is called the Hartford LMA. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the 17 towns in the north-western part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the towns of East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, Suffield and Windsor Locks, which are officially part of the Springfield MSA, are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly, the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock - part of the Worcester MSA - are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator +3.7	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.1	New Housing Permits -41.8	Info Center Visitors +33.4
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +2.3	Electricity Sales -1.9	Attraction Visitors -8.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.4	Construction Contracts Index NA	Air Passenger Count +19.7
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.7	New Auto Registrations +5.0	Indian Gaming Slots -13.9
Unemployment Rate -0.8*	Air Cargo Tons -0.5	Travel and Tourism Index +1.9
Labor Force -1.1	Exports +8.5	
Employed -0.2	S&P 500: Monthly Close +29.6	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployed -11.2		Total +2.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims +4.3	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +2.1
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.05*	Secretary of the State NA	Benefit Costs +1.9
U-6 Rate -0.8*	Dept. of Labor -14.0	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +2.2	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -5.2	Secretary of the State NA	U.S. City Average +1.5
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -3.1	Dept. of Labor -19.9	Northeast Region +1.3
CT Mfg. Production Index -4.0		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.5
Production Worker Hours -4.9	State Revenues +7.6	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +0.9
Industrial Electricity Sales -6.5	Corporate Tax +3.4	Interest Rates
Personal Income +3.0	Personal Income Tax -1.2	Prime 0.00*
UI Covered Wages +2.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +7.8	Conventional Mortgage +1.11*
	Sales & Use Tax +34.6	
	Indian Gaming Payments -13.2	

*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent;
NA = Not Available

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